RBP mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-00785
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RBP4 PRO2222
Protein Name	RBP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RBP AA range: 11-60
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human RBP
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Retinol-binding protein 4 (Plasma retinol-binding protein;PRBP;RBP) [Cleaved into: Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-182); Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-181); Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-179); Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-176)]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood plasma and in urine (at protein level).
Function	disease:A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein post-translationally and results in defective delivery and supply of vitamin to the epidermal cells (a condition associated with a dermatosis).,disease:Defects in RBP4 are a cause of retinol-binding protein deficiency [MIM:180250]. This condition causes night vision problems. It produces a typical "fundus xerophthalmicus," featuring a progressed atrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium.,function:Delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin, this prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:12237133,mass spectrometry: PubMed:7666002,online

	information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,online information:Retinol-binding protein 4 entry,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamil
Background	retinol binding protein 4(RBP4) Homo sapiens This protein belongs to the lipocalin family and is the specific carrier for retinol (vitamin A alcohol) in the blood. It delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin which prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein posttranslationally and results in defective delivery and supply to the epidermal cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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